## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, and substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, wherein when R<sup>1</sup> is substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, or substituted alkynyl, the substituent(s) thereof is (are) selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthiol, halogen, unsubstituted phenyl, and phenyl substituted with a moiety selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthiol, and halogen;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of R<sup>1</sup>, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, benzyloxy, cyano, and alkylcarbonyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, and substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, wherein when R<sup>4</sup> is substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, or substituted alkynyl, the substituent(s) thereof is (are) selected from the group consisting of an alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthiol, a halogen, unsubstituted phenyl, and phenyl substituted with a

moiety selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthiol, and halogen;

- (b) hydroxyl;
- (c) halogen;
- (d) cyano;
- (e) acyl, amine, monoalkylamine, dialkylamine, unsubstituted phenyl, and phenyl substituted with a moiety selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, and alkylthiol;

$$m = 0 \text{ or } 1;$$

when it is present, R<sup>5</sup> is a group having the same definition as that given above for R<sup>4</sup>, A is a direct bond, -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>9</sup>-, -CHR<sup>7</sup>- or -O-CHR<sup>7</sup>-,

each R<sup>9</sup>, when any are present, is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, and substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, wherein when an R<sup>9</sup> is a substituted alkyl, a substituted alkenyl, or a substituted alkynyl, the substituent(s) thereof is (are) selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthiol, halogen, unsubstituted phenyl, and phenyl substituted with a moiety selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthiol, and halogen;

R<sup>7</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>9</sup>; hydroxyl; halogen; cyano; acyl; alkoxy; haloalkoxy; and alkylthiol;

A is linked to the 4-position of the benzene ring M; and

 $R^6$  is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl or an aromatic heterocycle which when  $R^6$  is a substituted phenyl or substituted aromatic heterocycle, the substituent(s) thereof is (are) selected from the group consisting of

(a) hydroxyl;
(b) halogen;
(c) cyano;
(d) acyl;
(e) amine;
(f) alkylamine;
(g) dialkylamine;
(h) alkyl;
(i) haloalkyl;
(j) R <sup>a</sup> O-alkyl;
(k) acyloxyalkyl;
(l) cyanooxyalkyl;
(m) alkoxy;
(n) haloalkoxy;
(o) alkylthiol:

- (p) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with a moiety selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, and alkylthiol; and
- (q) benzyl unsubstituted or substituted with a moiety selected from the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, and alkylthiol.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein:

 $R^1 = H$ 

 $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , and  $R^5$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and  $R^5$  is linked to the carbon at  $C_5$  of the benzyl ring M, with m=1;

A is linked to the carbon at C<sub>4</sub> of the benzyl ring M and represents -O-; and

R<sup>6</sup> is unsubstituted aryl or aryl substituted with at least one moiety selected from the group consisting of alkyl and halogen.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein compound (I) is selected from the group consisting of

N-ethyl-N-methyl-N'-[4-(4-

chloro-3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2, 5-dimethylphenyl] imido formamide,

N-ethyl-N-methyl-N'-[4-(4-

fluoro-3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]imidoformamide,

N-ethyl-N-methyl-N'-[4-(4-

cyano-3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2, 5-dimethylphenyl] imido formamide,

and the possible tautomers and salts that are pharmaceutically acceptable of these compounds (I).

- 5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the medicament further comprises at least one other antifungal compound (II) selected from the group consisting of azoles; polyenes; allylamines and benzylamines; thiocarbamates; candins; nucleoside analogues; sordarins; polyoxines and nikkomycins; pradimicins; benanomycins; aureobasidins; UK-2A or UK-3A; and cationic peptides; taken alone or as a mixture, and their possible tautomers and salts and their lipid or liposomal formulations that are pharmaceutically acceptable.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17 wherein the mass ratio (I/II) is 0.02 ≤ I/II ≤ 50.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17 wherein the compound (I)/compound (II) ratio is chosen so as to produce a synergistic effect.

- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the compound (I)/compound (II) ratio is between 0.5 and 10.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the medicament further comprises at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the medicament comprises from 0.5 to 99% of the combination of compound (I) and compound (II).
- 12-13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the infection is an *Candida* albicans infection.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the infection is an *Aspergillus* fumigatus infection.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method for treating *Candida albicans* or *Aspergillus fumigatus* infections in humans comprising administering to a <u>human</u> patient in need of such treatment a

pharmaceutically effective dose of an antifungal medicament comprising at least one compound of formula (I):

wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, and a substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic monovalent group;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of R<sup>1</sup>; a cyano; an acyl;
-OR<sup>a</sup> or -SR<sup>a</sup>, wherein R<sup>a</sup> is selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, a substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, and a substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic monovalent group, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> may form together and with the atoms linking them, a substituted or unsubstituted ring;

R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, a substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, a substituted or

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unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic monovalent group, hydroxyl, mercapto, azido, nitro, halo, cyano, unsubstituted or substituted acyl, amino, cyanato, thiocyanato, -SF<sub>5</sub>, -OR<sup>a</sup>, -SR<sup>a</sup>, and -Si(R<sup>a</sup>)<sub>3</sub>;

$$m = 0, 1, 2 \text{ or } 3;$$

the optional R<sup>5</sup> group or the optional R<sup>5</sup> groups, which may be mutually identical or different, have the same definition as that given above for R<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is an unsubstituted or substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; and

A is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, -O-, -S(O)-, -NR $^9$ -, -CR $^7$ =CR $^7$ -, -C=C-, -A $^1$ -, -A $^1$ -A $^1$ , -O-(A $^1$ )<sub>k</sub>-O-, -O-(A $^1$ )<sub>k</sub>-, -A $^3$ -, -A $^4$ -, -A $^1$ O-, -A $^1$ S(O)-, -A $^2$ -, OA $^2$ -, -NR $^9$ A $^2$ -, -OA $^2$ -A $^1$ -, -OA $^2$ -C(R $^7$ )=C(R $^8$ )-, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>A $^1$ -, -A $^1$ -A $^4$ -, -A $^1$ -A $^4$ -C(R $^8$ )= N-N=CR $^8$ -, -A $^1$ -A $^4$ -C(R $^8$ )=N-X $^2$ -X $^3$ -, -A $^1$ -A $^4$ -A $^3$ -, -A $^1$ -A $^4$ -N(R $^9$ )-, -A $^1$ -A $^4$ -X-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -A $^1$ -A $^4$ -A $^1$ -, -A $^1$ -A $^4$ -CH<sub>2</sub>X-, -A $^1$ -A $^4$ -C(R<sub>8</sub>)=N-X $^2$ -X $^3$ -X $^1$ -, -A $^1$ -X-C(R $^8$ )=-, -A $^1$ -X-C(R $^8$ )=N-N=CR $^8$ -, -A $^1$ -X-C(R $^8$ )=N-N(R $^9$ )-, -A $^1$ -X-A-X $^1$ -, -A $^1$ -O-A $^3$ -, -A $^1$ -O-C(R $^7$ )=C(R $^8$ )-, -A $^1$ -O-N(R $^9$ )-A $^2$ -- (R $^9$ )-, -A $^1$ -O-N(R $^9$ )-A $^2$ -, -A $^1$ -N(R $^9$ )-A $^2$ -N(R $^9$ )-, -A $^1$ -N(R $^9$ )-A $^2$ -, -A $^1$ -N(R $^9$ )-N=C(R $^8$ )-, -A $^3$ -A $^1$ -, -A $^4$ -A $^3$ -, -A $^2$ -NR $^9$ -, -A $^1$ -A $^2$ -X $^1$ -, -A $^1$ -A $^2$ -X $^1$ -, -O-A $^2$ -N(R $^9$ )-A $^2$ -, -CR $^7$ =CR $^7$ -A $^2$ -X $^1$ -, -C=C-A $^2$ -X $^1$ -, -N=C(R $^8$ )-A $^2$ -X $^1$ -, -C(R $^8$ )=N-N=C(R $^8$ )-, -C(R $^8$ )=N-N(R $^9$ )-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-N=C(R $^8$ )- and -X-A $^2$ -N(R $^9$ )-

wherein

$$n = 0, 1 \text{ or } 2,$$

$$k = 1 \text{ to } 9$$
.

$$A^{1} = -CHR^{7}$$
-,

$$A^2 = -C(=X)-,$$

$$A^3 = -C(R^8) = N-O-$$

$$A^4 = -O-N=C(R^8)-$$

$$X = O \text{ or } S$$
,

 $X^1 = O$ , S,  $NR^9$  or a direct bond,

 $X^2 = O$ ,  $NR^9$  or a direct bond,

 $X^3$  = hydrogen, -C(=O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>- or a direct bond,

each R<sup>7</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, hydrogen, halogen, cyano, and acyl;

each R<sup>8</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio, a substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic monovalent group, and hydrogen;

each R<sup>9</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, and acyl; or two R<sup>9</sup> groups may form together, and with the atoms linking them, a 5-7-membered ring;

the group represented on the right side of the bond A is linked to R<sup>6</sup>;

or -A-R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> form together with the benzene ring M, a system of unsubstituted or substituted condensed rings;

and optical and/or geometric isomers, tautomers and salts of (I) with an acid or a base that are pharmaceutically acceptable;

and mixtures thereof.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein compound (I) is selected from the group consisting of N-ethyl-N-methyl-N'-[4-(4-chloro-3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]imidoformamide and N-ethyl-N-methyl-N'-[4-(4-cyano-3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]imidoformamide and compound (II) is selected from the group consisting of fluconazole and itraconazole.

18-19. (Canceled)

- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein the infection is an *Candida* albicans infection.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein the infection is an *Aspergillus* fumigatus infection.